dividual names, ordering bers changed from one postoffice to nother, the ames of both postoffices should be

Rates of Advertising ....81 60 ing matter.

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of general interest, but such must always be accompanied by a responsible name.
We will not return rejected communications.
All letters, communications, or anything else for the
APPEAL, should be saidressed
Gallawar,

M. C. Gallawar,
M. M. Keating.

Memphis, Tenn.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAR. 8, 1877.

KEYS MEMPHIS SPEECH COX-DEMNS TIS PRESENT POSITION. In the APPEAL of the twenty-sixth of Oc-

tober last, we said, editorially, as follows: Elsewhere we publish this morning a very full report of the speech delivered by Senator Key last night at the Greenlaw Operahouse. It will be found very satisfactory and instructive reading-full of suggestions as to the piain duty of every Democrat in the crists now upon the country. The senator is clear in his statements, is abundantly fortified by facts, and can safely defy successful contradiction by any of the numerous broad of Radicals or Inde pendents who are just now engaged in bolstering a bad cause. Mr. Key owed it to himself to speak to the people of Memphis, and in what he has said he may feel assured he has made a most creditable impression as to his ability to serve his constituency and the strength of his convictions as a Democrat During his sojourn here he has been the recipient of hearty and hospitable attention at the hands of our people, the large and intelligent audience last night closing and crowning the courtesies which were heaped up, pressed down and far exceeded the limit his best friends had set for him.

That we were justified in thus indorsing Mr. Key we will show by extracts from the speech therein reterred to, which we beg to remind our readers was delivered at the Greenlaw Operahouse on October 25th, under the auspices of the Central Tilden and Hendricks club of this city. Mr. Key began with a brief and deserved eulogy of Andrew Johnson, in which he linked the names of such distinguished state-men of the past as Jackson, Carroll, Bell, Polk, and White, after which he dwelt at length upon the money question, and particularly the necessity for retrenchment and reform. On this head he

The lessons I would impress are those taught by the Democratic platform—the terrible, inexorable, overwhelming necessity for retrenchment and re-form, so that our immense revenues may be applied

RETRENCHMENT AND REFORM ARE I ATCHWORDS, AND AS PECULIARLY FIT WATCHWORDS, AND AS PECULIARLY FITTED POR SUCH WORK BEFORE, BEYOND AND ABOVE ALL THE DISTINGUISHED MEN OF OUR GREAT COUNTRY STANDS SAMUEL J. TILDEN, BEFORE HIS BLOWS RINGS DISAPPEAR, EAPENDITURES ARE RETRENCHED, DESTS ARE PAID AND TAXES REDUCCED. FRIEND AS WELL AS FOE IS UNSPARED, IF DUTY DEMANDS HIS PUNISHMENT. NO ADMINISTRATION IN THESE DEGENERATE DAYS CAN COMPARE WITH GOVERNOR TILDEN, IN THE GREAT STATE OF NEW YORK.

It will be seen from "these few words" that Mr. Key, as the APPEAL gave him credit, was a Democrat above suspicion; that in his eagerness to "place himself right upon the record," and dispel the uncomfortable fe. mg of doubt with which his "Mississippi speech and vote in the senate" had so long before beclouded the public mind of Memphis, he "excelled himself" in compliments to Tilden. He rested securely, then, our readers have seen, upon the Democratic platform, and his hopes were centered upon Samuel J. Tilden as " before, beyond, and above all the distin-" guished men of our great country," for the reason that "no administration in these de-" generate days"-not even that of Hayes, of Ohio-could "compare with that of Governor " Tilden, in the great State of New York." Having settled his Democracy on a sure and certain foundation, Mr. Key proceeded to review the history of the Republican party.

The first Republican Presidential convention after the close of the war mst in 1868. The convention, in its platform, told the people that abuses had sprung up under the administration of President Johnson which should be reformed. It is true that that party had placed Mr. Johnson in office, and by the tenure of office act and other laws bound him hand and foot, so that he had little authority left, and congress arrogated to itself the whole power of the government. The abuses were fearful, but they were the abuses of the Republican party, and not of Mr. Johnson, and the Republican platform of 1868 was a melancholy confession that, although that party had been in full, complete and unchecked power for eight years, great abuses sprung up and reform was needed, and was promised. Well, the people gave the Republican party in 1868, a new lease of power, and in 1872, when that party again met in national convention, they frankly told us, in their platform, that the Republican party had not been able to correct all the abuses which had grown up under its administration, or reform the civil service, but these corrections and reforms were again promised. How have these last promises been redeemed? REMEMBER THAT A GREATER THAN deemed? REMEMBER THAT A GREATER THAN GOVERNOR HAYES HAS BEEN AT THE HELM; ONE EVERY WHIT AS HONEST AND COURAGE-OUS, IT HAS BEEN HE WHO LED THE ARMIES OF THE UNION TO VICTORY OVER A MOST POWERFUL REBELLION; HE WHO STANDS AMONG THE FOREMOST GENERALS OF THIS OR ANY OTHER COUNTRY, HOW HAS HE BEEN ABLE TO REDEEM THESE PROMISES, AND HOW HAS HIS PARTY ASSISTED HIM?

We invite Mr. Hayes's special attention to the fact that his postmaster-general last October thought Grant a greater man than he, and quite as honest, and yet regarded him as nals and held them in high places, enumerating among the crimes of the administration of this man who is greater than and quite as nonest as Hayes, the following:

The New York Customhouse frauds.
Usurpation in Louisiana.
The Credit Moollier iniquity.
The Freedman's Savings-Bank swindle.
The "Black Friday" operations.
The Postofice straw bids,
The Emma Mine disgrace.
The Beiknap Fost-tradership.
The "Boss Shepherd" villatinles.
The Safe-Robbert compilracy.
The Initian-Ring robberles. Indian-Ring robberter

Venezuelan conspiracy. ner-tieneral Williams's landaulet. Horney-General Williams's languages, leiknap's Soldiers' gravestones. The Back-Pay steal. The Backeck revelations, The Bristow and Jewell removals, The Robeson trregularities. The removal of Henderson and Dyer, of Missouri, The removal of Yaryan and Platt, of Washington.

The inference which here naturally forces itself upon the mind of the reader is that Mr. Key, when he delivered the speech under review, regarded the Republican party so corrupt that a greater than Hayes, and one quite as honest, had failed to purify it, therefore Hayes could not. Mr. Hayes will make a note of this. And he will do well to note the following contrast of the two parties by Mr.

cessile party can be trusted? \* \* \* I rejoice to say that our young men, impelled by the necessities of the times, have railtied to the aid of our old leaders, and the Democratic party has assumed a position worthy of its ancient renown—as it was in the days of Jefferson, of Madison, of Jackson. It has become a party of enterprise and of progress. Its young men have given their aid and that impress to its platform and to its conduct. The Democratic party in its a broad one, upon which any patriot may stand, regardless of minor difference of past opinion.

The Democratic party has assumed a post-tion without a certain amount of dismay."
It was in view of this great and arduous duty that he reckoned his feelings to a soldier entering battle.

A new Cigarette, of Perique and Vani and the two most, will indorse the treachery of the adother of the time and reliable to the day of Jefferson, of Madison, of Jackson. It has become a party of enterprise and of progress. Its young men, impelled by the necessities with questions duty that he reckoned his feelings to a soldier entering battle.

Never, said Ex-Governor Tilden the other day to a gentleman, who repeated the remark to us, "has anybody, however near to me, seen my eye light up at the prospect of success in a nomination or an election which involved in a work so arduous and so necessities.

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Never, said Ex-Governor Tilden the other day to a gentleman, who repeated the remark to us, "has anybody, however near to me, seen my eye light up at the prospect of success in a nomination or an election whic

he prefers that of the party he denounced as countrymen. a failure, and whose greatest man he held up as the odious defender and friend of crimi-

publican party he denounced, a party which THE FIRE IN NEW YORK. added to its pyramid of thefts that of the Presidency itself. He was so strong a Democrat in October, this Radical postmastergeneral, that after eulogising the Democratic louse for its retrenchment and reform, he

BADDER:
WHY, MY FRIENDS, IF THE REPUBLICAN
PARTY IS TO RETAIN OFFICE AND CONTROL
UNTIL THE PUBLIC DEBT SHALL HAVE BEEN
PAID, ITS LEASE OF POWER WILL BE ETER
MAL. EXTRAVAGANCE AND PLUNDERED
REVENUES WILL NEVER PAY IT.

The Republican party, I regret to say, has fed upon the hates engendered by our late civil war. It has denounced the people of the south as insincere in their professions, as untruthful in their statements. Some of our southern men have been willing to obtain official stations by appealing to the passions of the southern people. My friends, all such efforts, come from what source they may, should be discouraged and frowned upon by the people. The party that builds its hopes of success on arousing the hates of the people of the sections, in this hour of our country's distress, does not deserve the support of the people, but should have their condemnation. I have said that I thought the nomination of Hayes and Wheeler was a triumph of the more liberal element of the Bepublican party, but from what I read and can hear of this canvass, on the part of our Republican friends, the more lillberal wing of the party have full control of the campaign, and are urging success on the score of prejudice against the Democratic party, and especially against the people of the southern States.

and disgrace.

CRACKING THE PARTY LASH. Morton and Blaine entered the senate of lash in hand, and at once commenced cracking it over the head of Hayes and such Republicans as propose a conciliatory policy toward the south. With scornful indignation

Blaine said:

I know that there has been a great deal said here in the corridors of the capitol, around about in places, in high places, and of late, that some arrangement had been made by which Mr. Packard was not to be recognized and upheld, and that he was to be allowed to slide by, and Mr. Nicholis was to be accepted as the governor of Louislana. I want to know who had authority to make any such arrangement? I deny it, without being authorized, for the administration that now exists; I deny it on the simple, broad ground that it is an impossibility that the administration of President Hayes could do it; I deny it on the broad ground that President Hayes possesses character, commen sense, self-respect, and patriotism, all of which he has in a high measure and in an eminent degree; I deny it on all the grounds on which men can be held to personal, political and official responsibility; I deny it for him, and I shall find myself grievously disappointed, and wounded, and humiliated, if my denial is not vindicated in the policy of the administration. But whether it be vindicated or whether it be not, I care not. It is not the duty of the senator to inquire what the policy of the administration will be, but what it ought to be; and I hope the Republican senate will say that on this point there shall be no authority in this land large enough, or adventurous enough, to compromise the honor of the national administration or the good name of the great Republican party that called the administration into existence.

These extreme utterances were loudly applauded by the Republicans in the gallery. plauded by the Republicans in the gallery. These facts clearly demonstrate that it is utterly impossible for Hayes to pursue the conciliatory policy attributed to him by such men of the south as are ready to take office from anybody, and anxious for a pretext to desert of the south as a pretext to desert of the south the Democratic party. The course of Blaine in regard to Packard, of Louisiana, is the logical sequence of the fraud which makes owed by the speeches of Blaine and Morton, that Hayes will recognize the Packard gov ernment. He has no other alternative, except to confess that he holds the office of President by the frauds charged upon him by Democrats. If he recognizes the Nicholls government, he will thereby broadly admit that he holds his office by the tenure of fraud undisputed and indisputable. True, that fact has long since been fully established in the proof so positive, an admission so conclusive and convincing, that he dare not disobey the that counted Hayes in, elected Packard, and the fraud by which Hayes secured the Presilency will make Packard governor.

Wells. They imperiled their lives to their perjury and bribery wrested from them. They know too much, and will not hesitate to declare their knowledge if Hayes, elected by the same contrivances which elected Packment. Hayes is indebted to Morton, Chandr, Cameron and Wells for his seat, and he dare not offend them. If he should do so, the following result:

he would share the fate of John Tyler, who was repudiated by the party that elected him. THE TREACHERY OF D. M. KEY. We dislike to change our opinion of a man, specially when that opinion is a good one. especially when that opinion is a good one. to engage him in conversation. He was look-When last summer Judge Key isolated him- ing in excellent health and spirits. The same self from the Democratic party and voted representative called on him on the day after with Morton and enlogized Routwell pending with Morton and eulogized Boutwell pending the resolution for investigating the Mississippi election, we animadverted with some severity on his course. We still, however, regarded him as a reliable Democrat, honestly nistaken as to his duty, and availed ourselves of the first occasion to express our confidence in his personal integrity and party ovalty. But it seems the course of Judge Key in the senate, which defeated his election in the Tennessee legislature, backed as he was by a solid Republican vote, was the budding of that treachery which is now blosoming as postmaster-general appointed by a Radical elected by fraud and villainy. Such men as Lamar and Gordon spurned the degradation and the turpitude which they so weak and corrupt that he lent himself to knew would sully their bright names in every phase of political fraud, protected crim- accepting office from a bogus forced into power the enemies of the southern people. their efforts to purchase a southern Democrat, with the paltry gift of a seat in the cabinet, overtures were made to others. But no

respectable Democrat of the south would consent to take a seat with the usurper, believing that the privilege of controlling the spoils of a stolen office would be an inadequate recompense for indorsing the crime which elected a defeated candidate to the Presidency. We regret to say that it has been reserved for Tennessee-the home of Jackson, White, Johnson, Grundy and Bell-to furnish a Democrat base enough to contaminate himself by a bargain and sale with the rogues who stole the office the people gave to nuel J. Tilden. David M. Key has reived the reward of the treachery he develped eight months ago. Repudiated by the driven to seek the support of the party he has denounced, utterly bankrupt in politics, with no future, an apostate to his party and an ingrate to the friends who have defended his political integrity, he may be excusable for seeking the shelter and the patronage of the

as the odious defender and friend of criminals and rascals. Mr. Key was a Democration October, hoping for re-election to the United States senate, and in March a Republican with the office of postmaster-general in the cabinet of a man who represents the Re
Trial-boxes, by mail, 25c. Dr. J. H. M'Lean, the cabinet of a man who represents the Re
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Trial-boxes, by mail, 25c. Dr. J. H. M'Lean, the country might be completely pacificated, sectional strife to be pursued toward the southern States, not one word is said which cannot be unitions of popular self-cabinet of a man who represents the Re
Trial-boxes, by mail, 25c. Dr. J. H. M'Lean, the country might be completely pacificated, sectional strife to be pursued toward the southern States, not one word is said which cannot be united as easily to countenance the united as portions of the country and all classes affected; that our institutions of popular self-cated the burning question of popular specification.

The provided the burning question of po

Further Particulars A Conflagration Only Prevented by the Persever-

ance of the Firemen.

NEW YORK, March 7.-The Waltham building, a large business structure on Bond street, was totally burned last night, with a loss of over half a mulion of dollars. Robbins & Appleton, representing the American watch company, Gorham silver-ware manution by great exertions, but were much damaged. The insurance is supposed to amount to two-thirds of the loss. There were several

STILL ON DUTY. The firemen and policemen are still on duty at the great Bond street fire of last night. The Broadway buildings, running back to a narrow alley that separated them from the ourning buildings, were considerably dam-And yet, in the brief space of sixty days—
for Key was a Democrat when before the legislature for the United States senatorship—

aged by fire and water. In the one occupied by Bangs, Merwin & Co., was the library of E. J. Asy, of Chicago, which is damaged to the amount of two thousand dollars. The he finds in the postmaster-generalship of the stock of several occupants of the buildings United States a reason for deserting the Democratic party and fixing to the arms of the liberal Republicans he thus denounces. the condition of the contents is ascertained, the In the whole history of the country there is no full extent of the losses cannot be known. The case of backsliding from principle equal to this. It stands alone, and we hope will for ever stand alone, a monument of perfidy, a warning to all, no matter what their rank in | mg an entrance to the cellar, and then after political life, of what a mere office-hunter can an hour's valuable time had been lost. It was three o'clock this morning when the fireaccomplish in a few days in the way of ruin men felt that they had the flames under control; but by this time the rear and side walls had fallen, and a portion of the iron front was lying curled up in the street. The tall chimney was thrown down to-day, and soon after it followed the remaining walls. Nos. the United States on Tuesday with the party 1, 3, 5 and 7 Bond street were classed as fireproof. Their destruction is complete. If the treasures in the forty sales now among the ruins are not safe, the total loss is estimated as high as two million dollars.

THE LOSSES BY THE FIRE CANNOT BE ESTI-

said the secretary of the New York jewelers association, until an assay is made melted and crushed metals and jewelry in the cellar. At present we have a Black Hills mine to dig in, and where ore is got out experts will be called in to estimate what it is worth. Of course most of the workmanship that has been put in it will be found utterly valueless. Some of the owners of the prop-erty met to-day at the Grand Central hotel to consult as to the amount of property con-tained in the safes and which has been destroyed, but all agree that it is utterly impossible to form any idea of their losses, as all their books containing accounts of stock are locked up in the safes. The estimate of losses are: Graham manufacturing company, \$300, 000: Carlins, Hinkins & Sloan, jewelers, \$50, 1 000; Carlins, Hinkins & Sloan, jewelers, \$50,1 000; Adams & Shaw company, \$10,000; Mul1 ford, Sale & Cattel, jewelers, \$100,000; Tay1 lor & Brother, fancy goods, \$100,000; Thom1 as J. Brown, jeweler, \$30,000; Robbins &
1 Appleton, watches, \$200,000; Baltlwin, Sex1 ton & Peterson, jewelers, \$150,000; Jesse S.
1 Cheney, watches, \$40,000; J. E. Roberts &
1 Co., jewelers, \$30,000; Pearse, Kurah & Co.,
1 jewelers, \$25,000; Demmick & Huff silver-

TILDEN.

Dejected, but Vivacious and Healthy -What his Friends Say-Hewitt Not his Representative.

He Thinks it Remains for the People to Say Whether Such a Transaction as that of the Perjured Electoral Commissioners shall be Naturalized

has long since been fully established in the public mind; but the repudiation of Packard and the recognition of Nicholls would be present result of the Presidential struggle, but what many people would like to ascerbut what many people would like to ascertain is, "How does Ex-Governor Tilden feel?" And his many adherents, who declare known to the writer, to oust our present postorders of Blaine. The same returning board that he has been cheated out of the Presi-that counted Haves in, elected Packard, and dency and therefore regard him in the light of a monumental martyr of the nineteenth century, feel particularly anxious on this is every way worthy of the respect, esteem dency will make Packard governor.
Hayes owes his election to such knaves as Packard, Kellogg and Wells. They imperiled their lives to accomplish the fraud, and are not of the class | momentous crisis which has just terminated. | Clark can be surpassed, and the people of the momentous crisis which has just terminated. of men who will consent to have the fruits of was all the more pertinent, however, and his country protest against his resigning in favor silence and comparative seclusion had rendered possible all sorts of rumors, representing him to be ill and prostrate from the effects of his great disappointment. These stories, which have been industriously circuard, should recognize the Nicholls govern- lated for several days past, were manifestly untrue, but to obtain an authentic statement of the feelings of the Democratic chief, Exlovernor Tilden was personally visited with

A CALL UPON GOVERNOR TILDEN. A representative of this journal called upon Ex-Governor Tilden yesterday noon. He had just come in, and was about going out again. He spoke to the reporter with his usual urbanity; but it was obviously quite impossible found him at the door, and walked round with him to the Everett house. It would be difficult to see that vesterday, when he received the intelligence that he had been counted out, and on the day on which the writer last saw him on the streets to be congratulast saw him on the streets of there was any lated upon his last election, there was any perceptible difference in his demeanor. derstand he told a friend the other day that the cause which he represented so absorbed his feelings that he was not able to entertain any distinct emotion on the subject. The same representative of the Herald visited him in Albany on the night when, after returning from a two hours' ride, Ex-Governor Tilden inated by the St. Louis convention, and he received the news without a change of the eye or of the countenance. The same repre-sentative was also present on July 11, 1876, when Mr. Tilden made a brief reply to the address of General M'Clemard at his residence in Gramercy park, the following passage from which Mr. Tilden deems pertinent to the present situation.

EX-GOVERNOR TILDEN MAKES A QUOTATION. "I am not without experience of the diffi-culty and the labor of effecting administra-tive reform when it requires a revolution in politics and in measures long established in government. If I were to judge in the year of an increase of settlers. Why should and a half in which I have been in the State the hundreds of the mercantile class of Argovernment I should say that the routine duties of the trust I have had imposed on me are a small burden compared with that created by the attempt to change the policy of other cities? We are at loss to know why of the government of which I have been the executive head. Especially is this so where the reform is to be worked out with more or less of the co-operation of public officers who either have been tainted with the evils to be large number at the noted Hot Springs, who ed or who have been incapacitated by habit or toleration of the wrongs to be corrected, to which they have been consenting I, therefore, if your choice should be ratified by the people at the election, should enter upon the great duties which would fall upon me, not as a holiday recrealegislature of his own State, he has been driven to seek the support of the party he has cration in which the soldier enters battle."

HOW EX-GOVERNOR THIDEN LOOKED AT THE PRESIDENCY. It is understood among Ex-Governor Tilden's friends that the reforms in the Federal government which he thinks are indispensa "involve such a change of Lithink it is plain that the rule of the Republican party has not been of the highest and best type of administration. Can it be shown that the Democratic party can be trusted? \* \* I rejoice to take service in the party that pays the control of the highest and ardious duty to take service in the party that pays the control of the highest and ardious duty to take service in the party that pays the control of the highest and best type of administration. Can it be shown that the Democratic party can be trusted? \* \* I rejoice to take service in the party that pays the control of the highest and best type of administration. Can it be shown that the Democratic party can be trusted? \* \* I rejoice to take service in the party that pays the control of the highest and best type of administration. Can it be shown that the Democratic party can be trusted? \* \* I rejoice to take service in the party that pays the control of the highest and best type of administration. Can it be shown that the Democratic party can be trusted? \* \* I rejoice to take service in the party that pays the control of the highest and best type of administration. Can it be shown that the Democratic party can be trusted? \* \* I rejoice to take service in the party that pays the control of the highest and best type of administration. Can it be shown that the Democratic party can be trusted? \* \* I rejoice to take service in the party that pays the control of the highest and the

difference or past opinion.

The Democratic platform was broad enough for Mr. Key in October, but in March ough for Mr. Key in October, but in March a name once honored and respected by his that the great duty of a name once honored and respected by his total surrough of the reverse new decrease to of a sermon or of the political summary in total surrender of the repose now dearer to me than any personal object in life; but yet it is enough to say that I would have undermanlike exposition of political principles. In

administration purified and the prosperity of the people renewed. Such a mission may well be the object to which one would consecrate himself at whatever cost or sacrifice,

but it is not a thing to be regarded with any It is understood that Ex-Governor Tilde will now "feel at liberty to indulge in a period of rest and recreation, though we can not look upon him without saying that it was never less necessary." Nevertheless, it is understood that "while Ex-Governor Tilden feels no personal disappointment, he com watch company, Gorham silver-ware manufacturing company, Taylor & Brother, and Adams, Shaw &Co., were the heaviest losers, and many other firms suffered smaller losers. Adams, Shaw & Co., were the nearly states to the Adams, Shaw & Co., were the nearly states to the Presidency of the use of fraud as the threat of force and the use of fraud as the most deplorable event in the history of the walls did not fall until nearly midnight. The country;" and he thinks "it remains for the country;" and he thinks "it remains for the adjoining buildings were saved from destruc-tion by great exertions, but were much dam-carry with it public esteem, public honors, such as would naturalize the system by which to two-thirds of the loss. There were several success has been now achieved, and make it accidents to firemen and insurance patrol-MR. TILDEN OPPOSED TO THE ELECTORAL

An intimate friend of Mr. Tilden stated yesterday that Mr. Tilden had been all along opposed to the electoral commission scheme. When he was asked why Mr. Hewitt, who was supposed to be Mr. Tilden's mouthpiece, urged the scheme if the governor was clearly aways at the conviction that the pay was not in proportion to the labor performed. He then the conviction that the pay was not in proportion to the labor performed. He then the conviction that the pay was not in proportion to the labor performed. He then the conviction that the pay was not in proportion to the labor performed. He then the conviction that the pay was not in proportion to his early history. He was born in powerty, but by industry and frugality had a massed a fortune. Learned the blacksmith trade when a boy, but abandoned it under the conviction that the pay was not in proportion to his early history. SCHEME. ary of opposed to it, the gentleman replied that it was a popular error to suppose that Mr. Hewitt's movements during the struggle for the Presidency were inspired or dictated by Mr. Tilden. As far as Mr. Hewitt's course approving the electoral commission was conerned, this was certainly not the ca-e. Hewitt acted quite independently of Mr. Til-den in that matter, and ever since the forma-He handled a certain class of non-taxpaying tion of the commission with a Republican majority (which became inevitable through Judge Davis declining to be the fifth judge), law authorizing their issuance. Mr. Pome little hope of reaching the Presidency, to which he believed he had been honestly elected. "We none of us like to be cheated," remarked that gentleman, with emphatic significance, "and I do not see why Governor Tilden should be an exception to

the rule.' GOVERNOR TILDEN'S OUT-DOOR EXERCISES. Ex-Governor Tilden continues to take his usual amount of out-door exercise-about two hours per day in the saddle. It was stated that he had spent two hours on Thursday in breaking a colt named Elmwood, described as a true Hambletonian and half-brother to Commodore Vanderbilt's Mountain Boy. His ordinary saddle-horse, which he may be seen riding any fine day, is a large, dark chestnut, named Topic, who has a keen taste for sugar. When Ex-Governor Tilden visits his stables, which are on Twentieth street, between Sec ond and Third avenue, he nearly always brings him some lumps in his pocket. Blackstone, a fine black gelding, used as a road horse, and three handsome carriage horses are also in frequent use by the inmates of the Gramercy park residence.

HERNANDO, MISS.

Dry Winter-Plenty of "Food for Man and Beast"-Labor Contented and Happy-The Appeal Again Indorsed.

rom an Appeal Correspondent. HERNANDO, March 3 .- We have had the dryest winter known here in years, but it has, on the whole, been favorable to harvesting the remnants of crops ungathered in the fall, and for making preparations for spring work.

There has been an unusually large supply of meat killed and saved, the very cold weather causing it to save well a supply of the meat killed and saved, the very cold weather causing it to cure well. An uncommonly large proportion of land is sown down in small grain, much fencing has been done, and a great deal of land cleared up. The laboring class of people are steadily at work, showing a more settled temper than usual at this time of year; and, on the whole, the prospect is fair for making a crop on a cheaper basis than hereofore. All this, notwithstanding the "high joint commission" has Now he Looks and Feels-He is Not standing the "high tomt commission" ha counted in Mr. Hayes; but our people have taken counsel of our far-seeing, staunch Appeal, and resolved to maintain a peaceable, law-abiding demeanor under under all circumstances. By the way, your course, dear APPEAL, so temperate and judicious, is fully indorsed by the people of this part of the country, who generally seem helped up by your prophecies of coming prosperity. advice to raise less cotton, and give a larger proportion of our land to provision crops, eems likely to be generally followed this master, Mr. J. Mat Clark, than whom no one could be found more faithful in the discharge of the duties of his responsible position. He and confidence of our citizens in town and country, and so obliging that we cannot un-derstand how he fails to give universal satisfaction. In all the qualities that go to make an excellent postmaster, we do not think Mr. of anybody.

> THE SOUTHERN STATES. viting of them All-Memphis and its Future.

From an Appeal Correspondent. READ HOUSE, CHATTANOOGA, March 3 .-As I find your APPEAL wherever I go, I write you a few lines that those in search of southern locations may read and profit thereby. The one absorbing topic (after the finale just concluding at Washington) is the settlement of and enriching of the southern States, and what will do it more effectually States, and what will do it more effectually than the filling up of and settling the south with immigrants of the moneyed class? See Knoxville a few nights since, but the plot how they are pouring into Texas and Arkansas, while the State of Tennessee offers, if but known, as rich a field as any other of the derers. vast domain known as the United States. Yes, Tennessee, for fertility of soil, timber, water, and clime, has no superior on this globe. Everything that man can be doubled if say they are feeding on the turmp salad, impatiently waiting for the young plants to the proper steps are only taken to put Tennessee, as she is, before the flow of immigration rushing recklessly and without a particle of knowledge as to where they are going, as is too often the case. Arkansas is, no doubt, a great field; her people are certainly aroused on the subject of an increase of population. There is undoubtedly more life in that department than we have seen anywhere else in the south or west. Little Rock is perfectly alive and swarming with the new comers. A ride over the Memphi and Little Rock railway will satisfy any one of the rush to Arkansas. This will as cer-tainly flow cash into the Memphites' pockets a. that the Mississippi floweth past your great and rising city. With some of your establishments-for largeness of stock-we were surprised, while we wish we could always find kansas and Texas go beyond Memphis for southern merchants do not take a pride in the building up of a southern city as your Memphis. We have written these lines enwill, on their way home, visit Memphis, and thence on here for one of the grandest of views the world ever offered from Lookout mountain. And to the readers of the APPEAL, in the regions alluded to, we can

assure them they will be more than pleased, with the ride hence ever the Memphis and Charleston railway. English Opinion of the Inaugural. LONDON, March 6 .- President Hayes's inaugural is published in full and creates a very favorable impression. The Times says that the greater part of it was of a character that the greater part of it was of a character that might have been well received by men of all parties. The Daily News says that the principles President Hayes enunciates are excellent. The Telegraph says that we do not imagine that even his candid opponents will complain of the tone and temper of the ad-

from the perilous overgrowths of civil war, our Louisiana two days ago."

A BLATHERSKITE.

Brick Pomeroy Lecturing on Poverty and its Cure-He wants More Greenbacks, and is Down on the Bondholders.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., March 4.- The worldenowned "Brick" Pomeroy lectured here last night in the operahouse to an immense assemblage of ladies and gentlemen. Due and timely notice had been given through the public prints of the city of the fact that he would speak at the "City of Roses," which announcement was a sufficient guaran-tee that Mr. Pomeroy would be honored with the presence of many anxious hearers.
"Poverty and its cure" was the subject.
Poverty is a hard task-master, and all its subjects desire to know how to extricate themselves from its grasp. The tenor of his speech was somewhat different from what had been anticipated. In the outset he made a brief allusion to his early history. He was born in poverty, but by industry and frugality had amassed a fortune. Learned the blacksmith stepped from the case to the editorial chair Did not believe a man could make a success ful editor without making himself obnoxious years had caused him to renou giance to the Democratic party, but was none the less antagonistic to the Republican party. individuals, whose immense wealth consists in government bonds, and denounced the Ex-Governor Tilden had entertained very roy is of the opinion that the salvation of the country consists in the success of the green back party. "Those bondholding Roos-ters," said he "ought to be forced to ex-change their non-taxable bonds for green-backs, and thereby become tax-payers and public benefactors by circulating their money ong the poverty-stricken and downtrodden " Mr. Pomeroy is evidently the po litico-representative man of the party that will at no very distant day supersede both the

Democratic and the Republican parties. GONE FOR \$1,625,000.

John Q. Hoyt-And His Failure Creates Consternation in Financial and Railroad Circles.

New York, March 7.—John Q. Hoyt has gone into bankruptcy. Andrew M'Kinney is jointly hable with Hoyt. Hoyt's nominal liabilities are \$1,625,000, and his nominal assets are \$458,000. M'Kinney is jointly liable with Hoyt on claims that amount to \$1,040. 000. The announcement of the failure of Hoyt and the involvement of M'Kinney naturally created excitement in railroad and business circles, and exaggerated rumors are in circulation. Mr. Hoyt says that the failure although looking large, is not so important as it seems. The nominal liabilities of \$1,625,000, he says, look large on paper, but when this amount is reduced to a comparatively small figure by substracting what has been paid or secured, his bankruptcy is not such a second part of the fact is such a serious matter after all. The fact is that of the \$1,625,000 liabilities, nearly

Nashville had eight fires last month. Nashville is infested with sneak-thieves.

A wolf and twenty-two bears were recently killed in Sevier county. Ed Sheffie, the colored Mormon of Browns ville, has escaped the clutches of the law. The Sparta Index nominates General Geo. G. Dibrell for the next governor of Tennessee The Milan Exchange, under the able management of W. A. Wade, has entered

pon its fourth year. Humboldt Herald: Some of our fruit men think the peach crop has been destroyed, while others think we may have a fair crop Huntingdon Republican: Our information in regard to the fruit crop is conflicting—some say that it is killed, while others maintain that

The fruit crop in Roane, Rhea and Ham ton counties is thought to be entirely blight In many instances the trees were killed atright by the extremely intense freeze during the winter. The Confederate memorial association of Chattanooga have resolved to build a monu-

ment to the unknown Confederate dead

whose bones they have gathered in a beauti-

ful little cemetery. It is expected that at the next meeting of the Historical society of Tennessee several valuable relics of the long, long ago, will be presented to that organization, and placed long the numerous curiosities in the State

emale three miles from Nashville a few The lynchers had slipped a nights ago. noose around the woman's neck, and wer about to swing her to a scantling, when they were frightened by a man's approach. William Wright, Prior Coleman, Jaco was discovered by Sheriff Reeder.

Paris Intelligencer: The farmers in the icinity of Cottage Grove complain that the tobacco bugs are making their appearance, and serious trouble is anticipated from the Milan Exchange: A little more than one

year since some scoundrel ruined a lot of fruit trees at Mr. Staten's, in the eastern part of town. Last Monday night the act was re peated, a large number of trees being ruined. Suspicion rests on a well-known low scoundrel who has been loafing around here for some time, and serious threats have bee made to punish him by Judge Lynch.

Breathing Miasma Without Injury There is no exaggeration in the statement that ousands of persons residing from one year's end to another in fever and ague regions on this cont nent and elsewhere, breathe air more or less imprenated with mlasma, without incurring the disease, simply and only because they are in the habit of simply and only because they are in the habit of using Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a preventive It has frequently happened, and the fact has been amply attested by the parties themselves, that persons surrounded on all sides by neighbors suffering the tortures of this shivering and burning plague, have enjoyed absolute immunity from it, thanks to the protection afforded by the Bitters. Nor is that standard anti-febrile cordial less efficacious in remedying than in preventing chilis and fever, billous remittents and disorders of a kindred type. Taken between the paroxysms, it speedily mitigates their violence, and eventually prevents their recurrence. These facts, convincingly established by evidence, appeal with peculiar force to trayelers and sojourners in malarious districts.

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O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

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